


Mine Cleanup and Abatement Order

Responsible Party:	Helen Holliday Foundation, Inc.
Parcel Controlled:	APNs 018-200-004-000
Map:	 <p>Attachment A – Parcel Map with Mine Locations</p>
Waste Located on the Site:	The mine sites on the properties listed above include Cherry Hill Mine and mine waste is Sulphur Creek flood plain. This mine and mining waste include mine cuts, waste rock, erodable mined slopes, and sediment within drainage swales, ditches, and tributaries to Sulphur Creek.
Discharge:	5C2 Report found mine waste rock associated with the Cherry Hill Mine (5C2 Report, Page 2-15). This report also found evidence of erosion of these materials into Sulfur Creek. Also, the report defined waste piles in Sulphur Creek Flood Plain that maybe associated with Cherry Hill Mine (5C2 Report, Page 2-15). Mercury mobilized by storm water runoff, slope failure, or water rock interaction from mine wastes and sediment surrounding Sulphur Creek either entered Sulphur Creek directly or entered unnamed intermittent tributary to Sulphur Creek.
Ability to Control:	<p>Helen Holliday Foundation, Inc. owned the properties listed above, and had the ability to cleanup and abate the discharge of mine waste from the Mines. Specific activities could have included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relocating material piles away from waterways. ▪ Placing barriers, such as grass covered berms, between mine materials and waterways. ▪ Recontouring and revegetation of material piles and areas of surface disturbance by mining activity to reduce erosion.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Redirection of storm runoff around material piles and areas of surface disturbance to reduce erosion. ▪ Stabilization of stream banks containing enriched mercury alluvium to minimize erosion during storm events.
Legal Theory Holding Responsible Party Accountable	<p>The Holliday Foundation is subject to the Order because the Holliday Foundation held a mining lease interest in the property during the time when the waste piles were discharging mercury and other pollutants to surface waters, which caused exceedances of water quality objectives. Evidence that Holliday Foundation held a leasehold interest in the property can be found in the documents referenced in Attachment B, which are in the files of the Central Valley Water Board. The waste piles are still present on the property.</p> <p>California Water Code (CWC) section 13304 authorizes the Regional Water Boards to issue cleanup and abatement orders to any person who has caused or permitted, causes or permits, or threatens to cause or permit any waste to be discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged into the waters of the state and creates, or threatens to create, a condition of pollution or nuisance</p> <p>The Holliday Foundation, by leasing portions of the property where mining waste piles were present, took responsibility for appropriately managing the discharges from these waste piles to the extent that their lease gave them the ability to do so. As these waste piles were eroding into surface waters during the time of the Holliday Foundation's leasehold interest, Holliday Foundation qualifies a person who has, "caused or permitted waste to be discharged into waters of the state."</p> <p>Studies conducted during the development of a TMDL for the Cache Creek Watershed, including the CalFed 5C2 Report, determined that the erosion of materials from the waste piles present on the parcels that the Holliday Foundation controlled contributed to a condition of pollution, defined under CWC section 13050 as an alteration of the quality of waters of the state to a degree which unreasonably affects the waters for beneficial uses.</p> <p>The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) has determined that, in addition to the initial release of pollutants into the environment, the passive release of pollutants is considered a "discharge" of waste for the purposes of determining liability under CWC section 13304. (State Board Order No. WQ 86-2, In the Matter of the Petition of Zoecon Corporation; State Board Order No. WQ 92-13, In the Matter of the Petitions of Wenwest, Inc., et al.) Although the Holliday Foundation did not create the waste piles that are still eroding into surface waters, the scope of the Holliday Foundation's lease indicates that Holliday Foundation had some degree of ability to control the discharge of wastes.</p> <p>The State Board has ruled that liability for a cleanup ordered under section 13304 is joint and several. (State Board Order No. WQ 90-2, Petition of Union Oil Company.) However, the State Board has declined to apportion liability among responsible parties, leaving that determination to the parties themselves. It is the responsibility of Holliday Foundation to determine their responsibility relative to the other named dischargers, and to cooperatively</p>

	<p>address the tasks required of the responsible parties in the Order.</p> <p>The site's unique geophysical characteristics made it attractive to Holliday Foundation's natural resource exploration – but exploration on this property carries potential liabilities as well as potential rewards. Holliday Foundation should not be allowed to disclaim their responsibility for managing the wastes during the time of their ownership once their exploration proved fruitless.</p>
Evidence in the Regional Water Board File	Attachment B contains the documents showing American Land Conservancy, owned the mined properties.
Photographic evidence pertaining to this parcel (if available)	Attachment C is photographs showing mined locations on an aerial photo and photos of the present conditions of some mined area and waste piles associated with the property.